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1. The attending surgeon shall be responsible for the care and treatment of all surgical conditions in cases transferred to the Willard Parker Hospital.

2. All cases with surgical conditions transferred to the Willard Parker Hospital shall be reported to the attending surgeon (or, in his absence, to the assistant attending surgeon on duty) within 24 hours after the admission of such a case.

3. The attending surgeon (or his assistant) shall see every case transferred with a surgical condition within a reasonable time after such case is reported to him. There should be a blank form to be filled out stating the findings of the examination of the attending surgeon. This form to be kept on file in the office of the superintendent of the hospital.

4. The members of the house staff shall do the dressings of surgical conditions only under the general supervision of the attending surgeon or one of his assistants.

5. No case of contagious disease with a surgical condition shall be transferred to the Willard Parker Hospital unless accompanied by a complete history of the case, including a copy of X-ray findings whenever such have been made.

6. No case shall be transferred from another hospital wearing a plaster of Paris cast unless such cast is neatly cut down in such manner as to allow of a quick and satisfactory examination of the parts underneath.

N. B.—Pending the creation of a medical board for the Kingston Avenue Hospital, in the Borough of Brooklyn, the following procedure will be observed: When the ambulance from the Contagious Disease Hospital calls for such a case the ambulance surgeon shall present to the superintendent or some person acting for him a regular form, which he is to sign, agreeing that the surgical care of the case will be continued by the institution from which it is removed after its admission to the Contagious Disease Hospital. Failure on the part of the superintendent to sign such agreement shall be notice to the ambulance surgeon to return to the hospital without the case.

Burial—Procedure When Death Results from Infectious Disease. (Reg. Bd. of H., July 30, 1913.)

1. In deaths from infectious disease where the remains are to be interred or cremated within the city limits:

(a) The undertaker shall notify the division of infectious diseases immediately upon receiving notice of a death from smallpox, diphtheria, scarlet fever, yellow fever, typhus fever, plague, Asiatic cholera, measles, or any other infectious disease dangerous to the general health of the community.

(b) An inspector of division of infectious diseases shall visit the premises wherein death has occurred forthwith to see that regulations of the department are complied with as to treatment and inclosure of remains and sealing of coffin or casket.

(c) The certificate of death must be presented at the department of health forthwith and attached thereto an affidavit made by the undertaker to the effect that the body has been properly prepared and inclosed, and that the rules of the department will be strictly complied with as to exposure of the remains, public funeral, burial, or cremation within 24 hours, use of draperies, rugs, etc.

2. In deaths from infectious disease where the remains are to be shipped by rail or boat:

(a) The inspector of division of infectious diseases shall determine who may accompany the remains to the place of interment or cremation.

(b) The undertaker, in addition to complying with rules heretofore specified, shall file with this department a certificate of death and an affidavit to the effect that the rules of the State department of health have been complied with as to the preparation, disinfection, embalming, and inclosure of the remains, specifying in such affidavit the rule or rules under which the body is being shipped or transported, and he

shall notify, in the name of the department of health of this city, by telegraph, and before shipment of the remains, the health officer at point of destination, advising the date and train upon which the remains may be expected.

Cream—Sale or Use for Food Prohibited Unless it Complies with the Standard.
(Reg. Bd. of H., Feb. 25, 1913.)

Resolved, That after July 1, 1913, no cream shall be brought into the city or held, kept, or offered for sale unless it is produced from either grade A milk or grade B milk or is itself pasteurized, and be it further

Resolved, That no cream shall be sold in this city unless it complies with the standard and is prepared as required by the rules and regulations of the department of health, and be it further

Resolved, That no cream shall be used in any preparation of food in this city unless it is of the standard and complies with the rules and regulations of the department of health.

Milk—Pasteurized Must be Labeled—Grade C Milk Defined. (Reg. Bd. of H., Apr. 8, 1913.)

Resolved, That the rules and regulations adopted by this board April 9, 1912, relating to the sale of grade A selected milk, pasteurized, under requirement 5, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

5. All containers in which pasteurized milk is delivered to the consumer shall be plainly labeled "Pasteurized." Labels must also bear the date and hours between which the milk was pasteurized, the place where pasteurization was performed, and the name of the person, firm, or corporation performing the pasteurization.

Resolved, That the rules and regulations adopted by this board April 9, 1912, relating to the sale of grade B selected milk raw, under the heading "Pasteurized milk," requirement 1, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

1. All containers in which pasteurized milk is delivered to the consumer shall be plainly labeled "Pasteurized." Labels must also bear the date and hours between which the milk was pasteurized, the place where pasteurization was performed, and the name of the person, firm, or corporation performing the pasteurization.

Resolved, That the following change in the rules and regulations relating to the sale of milk be made, to become effective July 15, 1913:

Milk grade C.—For cooking and manufacturing purposes only.

Definition.—Raw milk not conforming to requirements of any of the subdivisions of grade A or grade B be changed to

Definition.—Milk not conforming to the requirements of any of the subdivisions of grade A or grade B, and which has been heated according to the rules and regulations of the board of health.

Milk—Pasteurized—Labeling Required. (Reg. Bd. of H., July 30, 1913.)

At a meeting of the board of health of the department of health, held July 30, 1913, the following amendment to the rules and regulations of the department of health, relating to the sale of milk in the city of New York, was adopted, to take effect on and after August 26, 1913:

Pasteurization.—1. Milk which has been subjected to the action of heat, commonly known as "pasteurization," shall not be held, kept, offered for sale, or sold and delivered in the city of New York, unless the receptacle in which the same is contained is plainly labeled "Pasteurized." All milk brought into the city of New York to be pasteurized and sold for public consumption shall have a tag affixed to each and every can, indicating the grade of the milk, the place of shipment, date of shipment, and the words: "to be pasteurized at" (stating location of pasteurizing plant).